

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 92.]

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking through Cargo for Queensland Ports and New Zealand.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER "CATTERTHUN," will be despatched as above on or about the 18th October.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1881.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 ft British Steamship "CASCAPIA," W. A. Fraser, Master, will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, or Passage apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, September 26th, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruction to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW, the 30th Instant, at 11:30 a.m., at the Residence of J. Rossellet, Esq., Club Chambers,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

Drawing-room Suite, Pictures, Side and Card Tables, Whatnots, Chandliers, &c.;

Dining Table, Chairs, Glass Stand, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

Bed-room Furniture, Wardrobe, Toilet Table, Washstand, &c.

Office Furniture, Writing Table, Patent Iron Safes, Copying Press, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms of Sale.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 29, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 1st OCTOBER, the hour of departure of the *Perwan* will be 5.20 p.m. from Hongkong and 5 p.m. from Canton.

By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS. 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong Horse Repository.

LIVERY STABLES, AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY, PROPRIETOR. Carriages of every Description For Sale, or Hire.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1881, or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors

R. COOKE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

Afong, Photographer.

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of D. K. GRIFFITHS, Studio 8, Queen's-road.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER always on hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS.

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.

MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FOR SALE.

PRIME GENEVER in Stone Jars; MARTEL BRANDY 30° at \$6.50 per Dozen; WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS and KUMMEL, Good NAVY COCOA (retail at 20 Cents per lb). SALOON RIFLES and CARTRIDGES, GOOD REVOLVERS, RELOADING CASIS, SHOT and CAPRIDGE CASES in Sizes, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,

54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BRECH-LOADING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridges and Bags with them, at \$20 each.

J. F. SCHEFFER,

54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to

M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

A. MILLAR & Co.,

PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREROOM.

FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD EAST, WORKS—SPRING GARDENS, WANCHAI

G. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

V. R. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE of PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM within the Colony for the term of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS from the 1st of March, 1882, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of 1879, will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the monthly payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licences direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By His Excellency's Command,
M. S. TONNOCHY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRO, SEN.; SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE) by Monsieur EUGENE PIRO, JUN., 44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....15,000,000 Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

For Sale.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAITIE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints. CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

Continuation of the

Great Clearance Sale.

This Sale will POSITIVELY CLOSE on SEPTEMBER 30.

All Goods marked in plain figures.—*Terms Cash.*

N.B.—The DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is now in full working order, under competent EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1881.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS. French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

KELLY & WALSH

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz :
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHEW.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

OUR clerical contemporary, the *Catholic Register*, has made an important discovery, and in its issue of the 17th instant favours its constituents and supporters with some interesting and doubtless very valuable opinions on what must have been a new question to the majority of the Portuguese community of Hongkong. As the *Hongkong Telegraph* is conducted on the highest principles of true religion, free alike from fanatical bigotry on the one hand, and sanctimonious humbug on the other, we have hitherto made it a special point to avoid engaging in any discussion likely to lead to the proverbial religious controversy with all its uncharitable bitterness. Although ready at all times to give a frank and honest opinion on any question of public interest, we do not consider that the columns of a general newspaper should be used, excepting under very exceptional circumstances, as a medium for discussing vexed questions of religious belief. The *Catholic Register*, however, is legitimately a religious publication. It was established in the interests of the Roman Catholic religion by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Acantho; it is the property of the Church; its articles, such as they are, are written by staunch Catholics; and its avowed aim is to maintain and uphold the glories of the "old, old faith." Whether this publication answers the end originally intended we neither know or care, nor are we anxious to give undue publicity to its feeble utterances; but when our contemporary overshoots the mark on a question which has a general interest for a very large number of Hongkong residents, we are compelled to devote a little space to clearing up what is apparently something of a mystery.

In the issue of the *Catholic Register* above referred to (Sept. 17th) under the heading "A Catholic Reaction in Portugal" we read:—"Signs are not wanting that the Catholics of Portugal who have been for long tyrannised over by Freemasons, are awaking from their lethargy. The unworthy intrigues of the two political parties into which the Chambers are divided—for the few Catholic deputies are not numerous enough to turn the scale on any great question—have done much to arouse a reaction against them both. It was clearly seen that the conduct of both Ministerialists and Opposition on the Lourenço Marquez Treaty was dictated merely by party motives, and that the followers of both Parliamentary leaders were ready to vote black was white in order to get into office. Accordingly the leaders of the Catholics determined to hold a Catholic Congress

in Lisbon—a rare event in that country, and it has just taken place with complete success, under the presidency of Don Antonio d'Almeida, well known for his zeal and energy in defending Catholic interests. It is now proposed to form a Catholic Union, to unite the Catholics of all ranks in defence of the rights of the Church, and the Congress is to meet again in three months to consider a scheme for effecting this, which a committee has been appointed to draw up. We wish the movement all success. In Brazil, also we may notice that the cousins of the Portuguese are bestirring themselves, and the Bishop of Pará, Mgr. Macedo, the Preceptor of that country, is a candidate for a seat in the Chambers at the next election."

We have no desire to appear hypercritical, but it does strike us forcibly that the artist who penned the above paragraph must surely have suffered from temporary mental aberration when pouring out his inmost thoughts for the benefit of his co-religionists. The first sentence referring to Freemasons, which is the portion of the article we propose to deal with, hardly seems to dovetail in with the other matters referred to. There may certainly be some hazy kind of connection between the Freemasons and the Lourenço Marquez Treaty, but it is of such an imperceptible character as to be not quite obvious to our obtuse comprehension. What the so-called tyrannous conduct of the brethren of the trowel can possibly have to do with the ambition of Mgr. Macedo, Bishop of Pará, who we are told is a candidate for a seat in the Brazilian Parliament, or with the unworthy intrigues of the two political parties into which the Chambers of the Portuguese Cortes are divided, is certainly not apparent to us, although there may be some hidden mystery in these vague allusions which we are not permitted to understand.

We have been intimately associated with the estimable institution called Freemasonry for many years. We are betraying no secrets in stating that the whole mission of the craft is to promote good feeling and brotherly love amongst all men throughout the world, to inculcate feelings of truth, honour, and virtue among its votaries and adherents, and to encourage practical charity wherever Masonic influence holds sway. The statement made in the *Catholic Register* by some ignorant enthusiast, or bigoted member of the priesthood, that Freemasons have tyrannised over the Catholics of Portugal, is false and malicious, and betrays either gross ignorance, or blinded fanaticism, which all sensible Catholics must deplore. For reasons better known to themselves than to the rest of mankind, the Roman Catholic priesthood for many generations, have violently attacked and vilified Freemasonry, forbidding on pain of unheard of penalties, any member of Holy Church from countenancing in any way, what they denounced as an immoral secret society working against the power of the Church. Ignorance, which might have been excused a hundred years ago, should not be encouraged now. The ridiculous charges made about the close of the last century that under the symbolism of the Craft were concealed dangerous conspiracies against all established government and religion, have long since exploded, and Masonry has been generally recognised, excepting by Roman Catholic priests, as the most admirably constituted charitable society in the world. Freemasons have no political or religious influence whatever. They work, principally in the cause of charity, and there is no earthly reason, so far as we are aware, which would prevent the truest believer in the Catholic faith in its entirety from becoming a member of the Masonic fraternity, without in the slightest degree losing caste socially or otherwise. There is

a vast misconception abroad as to the tenets of Masonic faith, fostered by those who have imaginary interests to serve in keeping the Catholic section of our community ignorant and unenlightened, and it is to clear away the mists of ignorance from the brains of a rising generation already too much under priestly influence that we have thought fit to give the *Catholic Register* the like direct. There are numbers of Portuguese gentlemen in Hongkong members of the craft. Let those who may still doubt consult their countrymen, and they will soon throw off the cloak of ignorant superstition and childish folly which the absurd prejudices of an exploded fallacy has permitted to exist long after its day has passed. The intelligence that there has been a Catholic Reaction in Portugal is, even on the authority of the *Catholic Register*, rather astounding. We were under the impression that Roman Catholic influence was paramount in Portugal. That we were not alone in this belief is tolerably certain. The most recent work on the country, published a few months ago, contains the following remarks, which we respectfully commend to the careful study of the gifted author of the "Catholic Reaction":—"Portugal belongs almost exclusively to the Church of Rome, and shows little toleration to other creeds. At Lisbon and Oporto, Protestant places of worship are, however, sanctioned by the government. The country is divided into three dioceses, which are presided over by the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, the Archbishop of Braga, who is primate of the kingdom, and the Archbishop of Evora; and these, with the fourteen bishops, belong to the Grandeza or higher nobility. The number of clergy holding cures is 18,000. The monasteries have been dissolved since 1834, but convents for nuns still exist."

It would appear to us that Portugal is so completely in the hands of the Roman Catholics that there can exist no room for "a reaction." In fact it is stated on undoubted authority that the entire game is in the hands of the priesthood. The country is practically governed indirectly from the Vatican. We observe, however, from recent Lisbon papers that a spirit of discontent has been abroad in the country for some time, and indications are not wanting that a change in the present constitution and form of government are within the bounds of possibility.

What is the *Catholic Register* driving at?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The delivery of the English mail began at 6.55 p.m. yesterday.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will commence their annual course of musketry instruction at Kowloon to-morrow.

The tug-boat *Kaiser* returned to the harbour late last night, having failed in her attempt to pick up the dismasted ship *Bolton Abbey*.

The numbers of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 25th September, were:—Europeans, 147; Chinese, 2,028; total, 2,175.

The Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play (weather permitting) in the Botanic Gardens, on Friday, the 30th instant, at 5 p.m. The following is the programme:—

March.....	"Militaire,".....	Wallace,
Overture.....	"Besser und Dichter,".....	Suppé,
Valso.....	"Morgenblätter,".....	Strauss,
Selection.....	"Carmen,".....	Bizet,
Valso.....	"Deutsche Lieder,".....	Gounod,
Galop.....	"Flick and Flock,".....	Faust,

A pardoned Chinese convict, a native of Chinchew, arrived here from Bombay last night in the mail steamer *Khiva*, en route, for Swatow. By virtue of a telegram from the Chief Secretary, at Bombay, to the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, a police constable boarded the steamer immediately on arrival, and took charge of the convict, who will be confined in Victoria Gaol until an opportunity offers of sending him to his destination.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Patroclus*, left Singapore yesterday forenoon for this port.

Telographic news received this morning in regard to the funeral of the late President of the United States, describes the ceremony as being very imposing, the enormous number of 75,000 persons being present.

The latest announcement by Renter, date London, the 23rd instant, is to the effect that the Transvaal Volksraad is still discussing the Convention, and that the debate is expected to last several days. Up to the present a very hostile feeling has been exhibited in the discussion.

The Hospital ship *Mecanee* is about to be shifted from her moorings to undergo repairs, and the patients now in her will be taken to the quarters occupied by A company of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. this company being transferred to Kowloon to-morrow to undergo its annual course of musketry instruction.

We are glad to learn that the young lad Hayes, who met with an accident on Monday evening at the City Hall during a trapeze performance, is progressing favorably towards recovery. The troupe intend giving a few performances in Macao in the course of a day or two. It is intended, we hear, to use a safety net in all future trapeze performances, which is certainly a step in the right direction.

At a parade in review order of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on Tuesday, a pleasant duty devolved upon the Colonel commanding the corps in presenting two medals for long service and good conduct. The recipients were Colour-Sergeant Degan and Private Anderson, and after presenting the decorations Colonel Geddes, addressing the men, urged upon them the advisability of striving to obtain those marks of distinction, which he described as a most honourable badge.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The Aquatic Sports in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club are announced for Friday and Saturday next, commencing each day at 4 p.m. The programme is a fairly attractive one, and promises good sport. On Friday proceedings will begin with diving for objects, to be followed by a short race, two lengths of the bath, which is open to all comers, and with Dunnman, Grimble, Goodwyn, Sampson, and others competing, should produce an interesting race, although the first-named will probably win if in anything like his old form. After the tedious header from the stage comes the long race, eight lengths of the bath, which ought to prove the event of the meeting. On recent form Grimble should stay better than either of his probable opponents, but we are quite prepared to see Goodwyn, if he is still in the colony and in practice, make a close finish, as the last-named is undoubtedly a swimmer of very high class. Dunnman must also be marked dangerous, although he is heavily handicapped with his weight of years, when meeting fresh youngsters like his opponents in the late harbour race. Cook is probably the best long distance swimmer we ever had in the colony, but he also is "aged," and entirely out of condition, so that his prospects need not be seriously regarded, nor can Sampson, Angier, or any outsider have much chance against such a flyer as Grimble. A running header from spring-board, and a hurdle race (handicap) ought to bring out a strong opposition in each event. The second day's programme is a little varied, and both the swim under water and plunging contest should prove close and exciting. The swimming handicaps over the same distances as the races on the first day will of course depend on previous results. A new feature has also been introduced under the title "Callythumpians." We are not aware what this extraordinary word may mean, but conclude it is some piece of childish buffoonery, entirely out of place at any high class sports. By the way, we notice from a Japan paper that at the aquatic sports held in one of the Japanese ports "callythumpians" had been wisely omitted, so we presume this particular kind of sport is of Japanese origin. Messrs. Hynes and Tripp, and Dr. Clouth, will act as umpires, and Mr. E. Beart as starter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents].

A CORRECTION.

To the EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—My attention has been called to a paragraph in the third page of your issue of the 23rd instant, in which you state it as a recognised fact in Hongkong, that "the Portuguese Consul-General is identified in some way with your evening "contemporary the *China Mail*."

I must request of you to give that statement the most unqualified contradiction in the next three issues of your paper, and to insert the correction in a conspicuous place.

I have no connection with the *China Mail* or any other paper in the Colony, and emphatically deny the truth of the report in question, if report there is.

It is very much to be regretted that you should make yourself the medium of giving publicity to the gossip of the Colony, without taking means to satisfy yourself of its truth, and you must take the consequences in the shape of having publicly to contradict them.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. LOUREIRO,
Consul-General for Portugal.

[We gladly give Mr. Loureiro's correction the publicity he desires. We are bound to point out, however, that he does not quote correctly what actually appeared in the *Telegraph*. The actual passage was as follows:—"We say this in the face of its being a generally recognised fact in Hongkong that the Portuguese Consul-General is identified in some way or other in these matters with our evening contemporary the *China Mail*." No doubt Mr. Loureiro's contradiction will carry with it its due amount of weight, and we are exceedingly sorry if we have caused the slightest annoyance to a gentleman who is so universally esteemed in this colony. With reference, however, to the Portuguese Consul-General's opinion as to how the *Telegraph* should be conducted, we must, with all due deference to his superior judgment, decline to be dictated to as to what we may, or may not, publish. We can assure our correspondent that we are not in the habit of giving publicity to mere idle gossip, nor did we do so in the case under notice. We can go even farther, and say that we did satisfy ourselves as to the truth of what we wrote. It appears our informants, who are Mr. Loureiro's personal friends, must have been mistaken, and we therefore make the *amende honorable* with very much pleasure.—ED. H. T.]

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamship *Khiva*, Captain Morris de Horne, arrived here last evening, bringing the London mail of August 26th. The following telegrams are taken from the *Straits Times Extra*:

London, 8th September.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to blow up the magazine at Castlebar barracks.

Mr. Dickson, the Liberal candidate, has been elected by a narrow majority for Tyrone over the Conservative candidate. A Parnellite, who was a candidate, was defeated by a very large majority.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new Alexandra dock at Liverpool to-day.

Berlin, 8th September.—In consequence of an outbreak of cholera at Agra [sic] *National Zeitung* demands the appointment of an international sanitary commission.

Constantinople, 8th Sept.—Negotiations are progressing favourably between the Porte and the foreign Bondholders, a Council of whom, it has been decided shall control the indirect taxes.

London, 9th Sept.—The Trades Union Conference, formed for the purpose of considering the commercial policy of Government, has commenced its sittings. Resolutions have been adopted denouncing the restrictions placed upon trade by foreign states.

Dantzig, 9th September.—The Czar, the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, and the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, met the Emperor of Germany, the Imperial Prince and Prince Bismarck on board the Russian imperial yacht to-day. The party afterwards landed at Dantzig.

The German Government intends introducing a bill to restore their legislation at the Vatican.

Cairo, 9th September.—This afternoon 4,000 Egyptian troops with 30 guns surrounded the Khedive's palace and demanded the dismissal of the present Ministry, and also that a Constitution should be granted and the Egyptian army increased to 18,000 men.

The Khedive, who negotiated with them through the foreign consuls, finally complied with their demands, and Cherif Pasha was appointed President of the Council of Ministers.

London, 10th September.—It is reported that desperate fighting is going on in Tunis. The Europeans are said to be flying to the shipping, and the consuls are reported to have asked assistance from their Governments.

An influential meeting of cotton spinners has been held at Manchester, which strongly denounced the cotton ring at Liverpool and resolved to organize the stoppage of mills for one week; and meanwhile to abstain from purchasing cotton at Liverpool.

Troopships have started for the Cape to bring back a large number of the British force serving there.

Tunis, 10th September.—General Legerot has demanded of his Government a further reinforcement of 30,000 men.

A force of French troops advanced yesterday to occupy Susa.

Bombay, 10th September.—Homeward-bound steamers calling at Aden, Hodeida, or Jeddah have, in consequence of cholera, to undergo fourteen days quarantine at Suez.

Cairo, 11th September.—The Egyptian crisis still continues. Cherif Pasha hesitates in accepting the presidency of the Council.

The bullion in the treasury has been removed from here to Alexandria.

Paris, 11th September.—The *Republique Francaise*, in an article on the Egyptian crisis, states that an agreement between England and France is the only possible solution of the difficulty.

Tunis, 11th September.—French troops have occupied Susa unopposed. Arabs have occupied the town of Tebourla, the inhabitants of which fled on their approach.

London, 12th September.—The Press in the discussion of the Egyptian situation, generally oppose the European occupation of the country, and the *Times* urges that no other course is possible than Turkish intervention.

The Park Theatre, Camdon Town, has been burned down.

Portsmouth, 12th September.—The troopship *Serapis* has sailed for the Cape, and conveys from thence to Bombay the 14th Hussars and 2nd battalion of the 21st regiment.

New York, 12th September.—The drought which has prevailed throughout America has broken up.

Guitean, who attempted President Garfield's life, has been shot at by the Sergeant of the prison guard, but only slightly wounded.

Cairo, 12th September.—Cherif Pasha has refused to accept the office of President of the Council of Ministers, as he would not submit to the dictation of the military. The mutineers have assumed a threatening attitude.

London, 13th September.—Advices from Switzerland state that a terrible landslide has taken place at Elm, in canton Glarus, in which two hundred lives were lost.

We take the following from the *London and China Express* which came to hand by the P. & O. S. N. Company's steamer *Khiva*:

Another addition will be made to the Royal Navy to-day by the launching at Portsmouth of H.M.S. *Canada*, screw corvette. She is built of steel and iron, sheathed with two thicknesses of wood; her displacement, 2,380 tons; engines, 2,300 indicated horsepower; and she will carry 14 guns.

Her Majesty's screw sloop *Sylvia* has been taken in dock at Sheerness to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired, in order that she may again be brought forward for commission for surveying service in the China and Japan seas.

Admiral the Hon. Sir Charles Elliot, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, paid a visit to the two Chinese cruisers, *Yang Wei* and *Chao Yung*, prior to their departure for China, on the 17th inst.

The Russian steam-frigate *Minin*, 16 (flag-ship of Admiral Stackelberg), arrived from Alexandria at Malta, on the 13th inst., en route to the Baltic. She left on the 16th for Naples.

Amongst those who have received gratuities on retiring recently from the army is Major H. M. Moorsom (hon. Lieut.-colonel), late Captain 3rd Regiment.

The appointment of Staff-Surgeon T. C. Hickey, M.B., to the *Comus*, on the China station, is gazetted.

Depressing reports arrive from various parts of the country relative to the continued wet weather and the further injury to the cereal crops. Rain appears to have been pretty general yesterday, and harvest prospects are now even more gloomy than previously. The weather has been very rough in the Channel, and in many districts it is reported that the heavy rainfall has led to the overflow of streams, considerable tracts of land being under water.

A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, states that H.M.S. *Garnet* had sailed from there for Honolulu, because an announcement had been made that the United States intended to annex the Sandwich Islands. It adds that the British flagship is sailing thither from South America, also that the ships of other Powers have been ordered to Honolulu. Nobody at Washington seems to know of any such design on the part of the United States.

The colonelcies of the 50th and 63rd Regiments, vacant by the deaths of Generals Sir E. W. F. Walker and Sir Richard Waddy, have been filled by the appointments of Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Francis Colborne, K.C.B., and General E. R. Jeffreys, C.B. These are the first nominations to hon. colonelcies of regiments since the new Warrant came into operation. Both officers were in receipt of distinguished-service rewards, General Jeffreys having been awarded one in 1852, while Sir Francis Colborne had drawn his since August, 1870. Under the temporary provisions of Article 496 II. of the new Warrant, one of the vacant pensions will now be absorbed, the sum awarded to combatant officers being, as yet, in excess of £10,000 a year.

The undermentioned vessels are ordered to be paid off and put out of commission at Sheerness Dockyard on their arrival home:—The *Blanche*, 12, corvette, Captain C. G. Knowles, from North America and the West Indies, commissioned at Sheerness on the 4th September, 1877; the *Turquoise*, 12, corvette, Captain M. B. Medlycott, from the Pacific, commissioned at Sheerness on the 13th September, 1877; the *Moderne*, 14, corvette, Captain J. G. Meade, from China, commissioned at Devonport on the 1st Jan., 1874, recommissioned at Hongkong on the 11th May, 1877; and the *Lapwing*, 3, gun-vessel, from China, commissioned at Devonport on the 13th Sept., 1874, recommissioned at Hongkong on the 1st January, 1878.

We learn from St. Petersburg that progress is being made in the preparations for establishing a series of Russian military colonies along the Chinese border of the Amoor. The Moscow Cruiser Committee has contracted to convey 2,500 families thither yearly, for a period of ten years which will increase the Russian population of the Amoor by 25,000 families. This and the continual deportation of convicts will very materially add to the strength of Russia in the Pacific.

A handsome double wreath has just been placed by a lady on the grave of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, with card attached, bearing the following inscription:—"Peace with honour. In fond remembrance and admiration of England's loved and honoured Premier, the Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G., who died April 19, 1881. From E. R. Belilos, Hongkong, China. 'God's will be done.'" The wreath consisted of white everlasting flowers and corn on one side, with choice white flowers on the other.

The ratifications of the new Russo-Chinese Treaty took place on the 19th inst. at the St. Petersburg Foreign Office. The Russian Government was represented by M. de Giers, whilst that of the Chinese by the Marquis Tseng, assisted by Dr. Macartney, C.M.G., and Monsieur Giquel.

The Chinese Minister, Li Fong-pao, arrived in Vienna on the 22nd instant from Berlin, accompanied by a military attaché and an interpreter. He will shortly present his credentials to the Austrian Emperor, as the diplomatic representative of the Celestial Empire in Vienna.

His Highness Prince Take-hito of Japan, attended by the Japanese Minister and Captain Kuro-oka, arrived at Osborne on the 21st inst., and was received by the Queen. His Highness left for London again in the afternoon. A telegram from Gibraltar reports that the Chinese cruisers passed there on the 22nd inst., after having coaled at Vigo.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Thursday, September 29th, 1881.

One o'clock P.M.

For the last seven or eight days the business in shares has been of the most meagre description, but after the settlements to-morrow we shall probably see affairs take a turn for the better. Yesterday afternoon a few more Hongkong Fires changed hands at 975, and afterwards at 977, closing with sellers at the last named figure. China Fires are rather weak at 285, the shares offered at that price failing to find purchasers. One or two small lots of Docks were sold at 41, and they are now offered at that rate; buyers offer 40 per cent premium. Nothing has been done in Steamboats since we last wrote; but a few Hotels were negotiated yesterday afternoon at 112. Sugars remain nominally at 161, but offers to purchase at 160 would, we feel certain, be at once closed with.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—112 per cent. premium, Sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share.

North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, sales.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$977 per share, Sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$285 per share, Sellers.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—41% premium, Sellers.

Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$77 per share premium, Sellers.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$113 per share, Sales.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$161 per share, Sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debt-bearers)—3 per cent premium.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$127 per share, Sellers.

Hongkong & China Bakery Company Limited—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½% premium, Ex Int.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

Exchange.

On LONDON,—

Bank Bills, T.T., 3/3

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9

Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/3

On PARIS,—

Bank Bills, on demand, ... 4.66

Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 4.78

On BOMBAY,—

Bank, T.T., 223

On CALCUTTA,—

Bank, T.T., 223

On SHANGAI,—

Bank, T.T., 72

Private, 30 days' sight, ... 72

Hongkong Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road).

HONGKONG, 28th & 29th Sept. 1881.

BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.006

Do. 4 P.M. 29.980

THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 83.

Do. 4 P.M. 84.

Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 85.

Do. 4 P.M. Do. 77.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.076

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 80.

Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 75.

Do. Maximum 84.

Do. Minimum (over night) 79.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 28, *Khiva*, British steamer, 1,506

Morris do Horne, Bombay 10th

Sept. Gallo 16th, Penang 20th,

and Singapore 23rd, Mails and

General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Sept. 28, *Peking*, British steamer, 954,

G. H. Drewes, Shanghai 24th

Sept. General.—Siemssen & Co.

Sept. 28, *Conquest*, British steamer,

318, J. Hamlin, Haiphong 25th

Sept. and Hainan 27th, Rice.

Shun Hang Hong.

Sept. 28, *Ping-on*, British steamer, 574,

A. A. McCaslin, Haiphong 25th

Sept. and Hoihow 27th, General.

—Russell & Co.

Sept. 29, *Cassandra*, German steamer,

1,097, F. Ahrens, Hamburg 3rd

Aug. and Singapore 23rd Sept.,

General.—Siemssen & Co.

Sept. 29, *Huai-yuen*, Chinese steamer,

984, O. Wilson, Canton 28th Sept.,

General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Sept. 29, *Sheldrake*, British gunboat,

450, M. L. Bridger, Swatow 27th

September.

Sept. 29, *Paladin*, British steamer,

897, Parker, Shanghai 26th Sept.,

General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 28, *Geraldine Paget*, British bark,

for Portland, Oregon.

Sept. 28, *Amoy*, British steamer, for

Shanghai.

Sept. 28, *Marie*, German steamer, for

Whampoa.

Intimations.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c.
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition
always on hand.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated
and within easy distance of the prin-
cipal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.

Importers of WATCHES,
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE
and EYE GLASSES; in great
varieties, and General Goods.
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired
at moderate rates.

To be Let.

TO LET.

A LARGE ROOM on the Ground
Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road,
next to Chartered Bank, suitable for an
office.

Apply to

T. N. DRISCOLL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS.
Apply to
F. PEREIRA.

215, Wanchai Club.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

TO LET.

A Large Room in a Family House,
a few seconds' walk from the
Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Apply to

J. J. B.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,
Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length,
and were laid down about a year ago
at a cost of over \$600. They have
seldom been played on, and are in
splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A TABLE

Showing the mean time of Rising and
Setting of the Sun calculated for the
Latitude of Hongkong or any other
Latitude if required.

PRICE:—20 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

**A NGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
FOR 1881.**
NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.

PRICE:—10 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for
the use of Ladies and Gentle-
men.—Price 50 cents.
DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to
DE SOUZA & Co.

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain
SATIN, SILK, and GUZE DRESSES.

A variety of Richly TRIMMED
COSTUME S, from the first houses
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,
and FICHIUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW
HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every

description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS,
COLLARS and CUFFS in latest
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Art-
icles suitable for presents, from the
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Pieffe & Lubin's Celebrated
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy
Goods in the Colony.

SHERRIES of the Finest Quality
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 43, Queen's-road
Central,

Hongkong, 10th June, 1881.

N. M. KHAMISA.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,

Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.

French Prints.

Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crewel Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

Ladies' Skirt Pleating.

Frilling, assorted kinds.

Children's White Washing Hats.

Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality
and latest designs.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull

Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.

Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and

colored.

White Silk Mittens.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.

Gentlemen's White and Baldriggan

Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's

Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.

Stays and Silk Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and

Drawers.

Hair Brushes.

J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300

yards reel, and a lot of useful

articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Indian Bed Quilts, Ladies Shoes,

Gentlemen's Boots, Crimson Shetland

Shawls, and various kinds of Flannels.

Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver

Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.

Rampoore Chudur.

&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Crepe Shawls, Silk Hand-

kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

For Sale.

F. VINCENT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,

HAS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Cassis Di Dijon (Red Currant Wine.)

Sauterne Sec (quarts and pints).

Large Assortment of Clay Pipes from

Paris.

Sheeps Tongues.

Games Pics.

Chocolat Menier, fine.

" superior.

" surface.

" excellence.

" " Vanilla.

" superior "

" surface "

" excellence "

Fruit in Juice assorted from Bordeaux.

Bordeaux Claret in wood.

Dry Vegetables for Soup.

Fouard Butter extra superior.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

St. Emilion per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Medoc per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

St. Julien per doz. qts. \$ 6.50

" per doz. pts. \$ 7.00

Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

" per doz. qts. \$ 5.50

Bordeaux Claret } per doz. qts. \$ 3.50

Montferant } per doz. qts. \$ 4.00

Old Breakfast } per doz. qts. \$ 2.50